

Abstract Of The Disclosure

In a method for performing a functional diagnosis on a ventilation system of a crankcase of an internal combustion engine, a pulse valve is situated in a vent line.

The pulse valve is controlled as a function of the pressure in the crankcase, the

pressure being determined by a pressure sensor. In response to a high pressure, the pulse valve is opened to allow the vapors to be discharged via an intake pipe. In

this context, the pulse valve is controlled as a function of operating requirements, exhaust gas requirements, and/or load conditions. Based on the pressure

characteristic, it can be detected, for example, whether the oil level is sufficient,

whether there is a leak in the closed ventilation system, or whether the internal combustion engine exhibits increased wear. As a result of an optimized operating method, blowby gases can be reduced, as well as emissions, and friction losses in the crankcase.